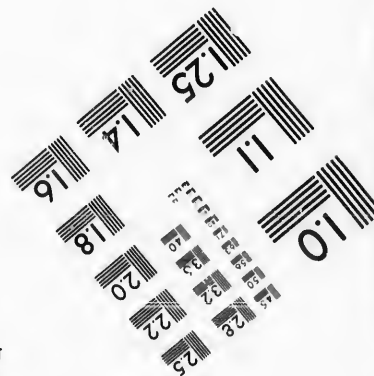
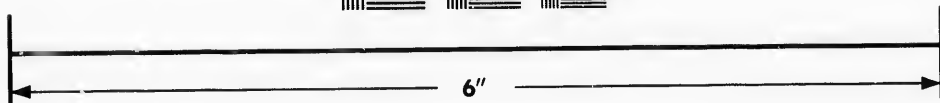
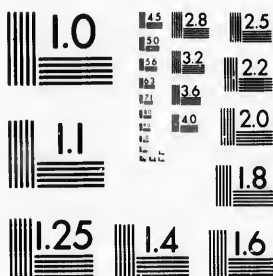


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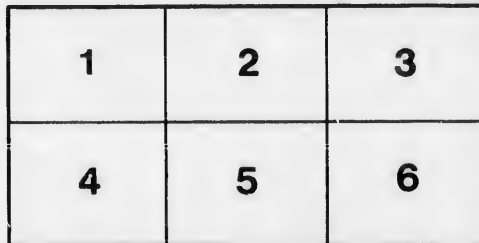
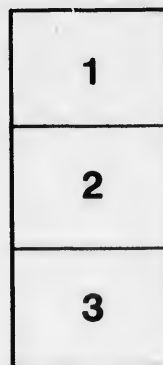
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ENTITLED

BRANDY AND SALT;

BEING

AN EFFECTUAL REMEDY

FOR MOST

OF THE DISEASES WHICH AFFLICT HUMANITY.

—
BY WILLIAM LEE, ESQ.



QUEBEC:

PRINTED BY WM. NEILSON, N^o. 19, MOUNTAIN STREET.

1842.

Price Six-Pence.

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PREFACE.



THIS extraordinary little work, is a reprint of an English edition, sent to the public, by an independent gentleman, whose only object was to do good by diffusing knowledge of a useful character, at a small expense, suited especially to the poorer classes. This simple remedy has this great recommendation, that if it does no good, it is harmless, and to say the least of it, it is worthy of a trial, by the afflicted in Quebec.

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BRANDY AND SALT, &c.

TO THE EDITOR
OF THE LEEDS INTELLIGENCER,

SIR,—I take the liberty of laying before the public, through the medium of your valuable paper, an account of a most efficacious remedy for the cure of inflammation, which I discovered about five years ago in France. It is easily made, being simply composed of Brandy and Salt, but it is so surprising in its operation, that I have never known it to fail when applied to inflammation, though I have seen it thus applied hundreds of times.

The proportions are, one-third salt, and two-thirds brandy: that is to say, one table spoon-full of salt and two table spoonfuls of brandy: it is fit for use in a few minutes after it is put together. The best way to mix it is in a small bottle, and apply it when wanted. It is a powerful remedy for bruises, sprains, burns, scalds, cuts, &c., as well as a remedy against poisons arising from bites of serpents, the stings of wasps, bees, &c. Wash the part affected by inflammation, which it generally removes in a few applications. It may be done with the utmost safety, as it is sure to cause no harm. This is for outward application. It has also been applied with great success in bowel complaints, such as cholick, cholera, violent purging and vomiting, in which case it is necessary to dilute it with *twice as much hot water* as brandy and salt, and *drink it as hot as possible*.

There are a few facts out of a great number with which I shall trouble you. The first is, that one of my mowers, who in 1833, was bitten in his bosom by a serpent as he was sleeping in a meadow at La Ferté Imbault, France: in a few hours he was so much swollen that he could scarcely breathe, and it was thought that he would die; but an application of brandy and salt enabled him to resume his work in less than a week: at the same time there was a poor man lying in great agony in the hospital at Romorantin who had been bitten by a serpent twelve months before, and his wound was so offensive that it was very disagreeable to remain in the same ward with him. From this I have been led to think that brandy and salt would cure the bite of a mad dog, and neutralize the poison; but I have not yet had an opportunity of trying it.

The second case was that of a carpenter, who by a fall from a ladder hurt his back, from which hurt he suffered the most excruciating pain for three weeks. He was relieved, and at his work in two or three days after the first application of this remedy.

The third is that of a poor man, who had a sore upon his leg for six years, and at the time he applied this remedy his leg was so much inflamed and swelled that he could not work; and when he moved from place to place, he was obliged to do so, with great pain, upon his hands and knees. In a short time after he came to thank me for my remedy. He informed me that the inflammation and the swelling were entirely removed, but that the sore, though better, was not cured, but he was able to work.

In conclusion, I beg to say that I should feel much obliged by the Editors of any other papers inserting this communication, as I am most anxious that this remedy should be universally known, being satisfied that if it were generally applied, it would considerably reduce the amount of suffering which arises from inflammation.

I am, Sir, yours sincerely,

WILLIAM LEE.

Leeds, 16th June, 1835.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE LEEDS INTELLIGENCER.

SIR,—Last year I took the liberty of laying before the public, through the medium of your valuable paper, an account of the discovery of a remedy for various disorders to which the human frame is subject, but more particularly for inflammation, whether of the exterior or interior, and of pains in the head. Since that time I have had a great many opportunities of proving it, and can safely say that it has been eminently successful, with very seldom a failure. Amongst the rest I had an opportunity of proving it for a CANCER. The case was that of a young man who was attacked with a cancer in his nose, and when I first saw him he had had it for six months, and had made use of many remedies, which had all failed of relieving him. For the last twenty days the pain had become almost insupportable, and it had begun to give him great pain in the throat and under one of his ears. He had not slept for twenty nights. I caused him to apply the medicine, which gave him immediate relief; he slept the night after, and in about a month he was perfectly cured. The method which he adopted was to wash his head all over before he went to bed, sleeping in his night-cap; but it is not necessary to repeat the washing of the head more than

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twice. The next morning he took *two table spoonfuls*, diluted with *four spoonfuls of boiling water*, which he drank as hot as possible. This he continued for six times, on alternate mornings, always taking it an hour before he ate any thing. He likewise washed the cancer three or four times each day.

I wish to observe that, in washing the head, the greater the quantity of hair the better, as it is so much longer in drying, and it is sure not to give any cold. Outward applications should be made with the remedy without dilution with water; but for inward applications the dilution with water is desirable, though not absolutely necessary, when hot water is not to be had, and the case is pressing. I have used it in both ways. In every case where there might be the least danger from the use of a thing which I supposed had never been used before, I have always proved it upon myself, and at present I enjoy better health, that is, more free from pain, than I have been for the last thirty years.

There are several complaints for which I believe it would be extremely useful, and for which I have not had an opportunity of applying it. In all nervous complaints, which often bring on insanity, I believe if the head were washed with it, and it was taken a few times diluted with water, it would arrest the complaint; and, even where insanity has been long continued, I have no doubt that it would be of considerable advantage to use it as above, in relieving the patient, even though it might not effect a complete cure.

I am,

Mr. Editor,

With true respect, yours sincerely,

WILLIAM LEE.

Leeds, June, 1836.

ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE IN
GENERAL,

BUT PARTICULARLY TO THOSE PROFESSIONAL GENTLEMEN WHO
HAVE THE CARE OF HOSPITALS, THE GOVERNORS OF COLONIES,
AND RELIGIOUS MISSIONARIES.

Perhaps the individual who writes this address will be thought presumptuous in laying it before the inhabitants of this great empire; but he has no interest of his own to serve. He some years ago made a discovery which, though very simple, is very useful for the health of man. Among the discoveries of medicine, he believes it to be the greatest, perhaps, that ever was

made. With a moderate use of this cheap and almost universal remedy, sickness, sores, and lameness of various descriptions are cured, as I have proved in innumerable instances, not only upon myself, but upon my friends, neighbours, servants, and workmen. It not only cures ordinary complaints, but it cures such as have long been considered incurable without the use of the knife; it is of the greatest efficacy in the cure of cancers, of which it has already cured several; and the best of it is, that the cures are effected without pain.

Though I can attest, from actual knowledge of facts which are stated in this address, that it has cured all the complaints of which I have given the cases, yet there are many persons who think it impossible, and facts are nothing against such persons' opinions. In a neighbouring town, there were three families, the children of which were afflicted with ring-worms upon their heads, to whom it was recommended; two of the ladies used it, by washing the crowns of the heads of their children, and they were soon cured; indeed, the effects would be felt upon the first application; the other lady would not use it, and the children suffered for a long time after. A lady of my acquaintance was attacked with a complaint which, at the commencement, would have been easily cured, but when the use of it was urged upon her, she said she would not be cured with that remedy, and, as she is now dead, she has not been cured with any other.

INFLAMMATION.—I saw it stated in a newspaper that a professional gentleman had published a treatise to prove that complaints of all kinds are caused by inflammation; this coincides with my opinion and observation, and, such being the case, it is not surprising that this remedy has cured almost every complaint to which it has been properly applied, or has greatly relieved them; but the universality of its efficacy has been thought by some a great objection to it. A lady to whom it was recommended, said—“I have no faith in it, for you say that it cures so many complaints; if you said it only cured one, I could use it for that; but as you say there are so many, I will not use it for any.” This may be wisdom; but, as I have known it cure the head, ear, and tooth ache; inflammation in the eyes, ague, choleric, pains in the side, chilblains, burns and scalds, cancers, and several other complaints, and some of them scores of times, I should be wanting in my duty, if I did not recommend it for them.

CANCERS.—It has been applied in six cases of cancer, five of which it has cured, and that without pain; even the first application did not give pain, but relief; three of these were very severe, and had been of long continuance; the other two were at the commencement, and to the sixth it was applied but once, which brought on a great bleeding, which, I believe was necessary, as the patient was much better for it; but it alarmed his friends, they called in his medical advisers (he being a wealthy man, he

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had the best the place could afford) they were much offended by its application, and said they would not come again if he continued to use it; he therefore promised he would not use it again, and I believe he kept his promise, as he died in less than twelve months after; and judging from the others, I have no doubt that he would have been cured if he had not been prevented from applying it. The other five are all poor, and are cured and living at present, or were a short time ago; the rich person was not cured and is dead. I wish this had been otherwise, as he is said to have been a worthy man.

SPRAINS.—Many persons have suffered from sprains for months, who might be cured, by fomenting the part with this remedy, in a few days, and some of them in a few hours. I have known several who have suffered for weeks, though under very able doctors, cured in a very short time with it.

OPEN SORES.—Soon after my return from England, to La Ferté Imbault, in France, in July last, I was informed that one of my cottagers had not been working for two months, from illness. When I saw him, he said he had been bled in the beginning of May, and that his arm had inflamed. On application to the doctor, he was told that he must poultice it; he did so, but at the end of the first month his arm had become a frightful sore. Upon application to his doctor again, he said he must continue to poultice it; he did so, but his arm continued to get worse, and in consequence of want of sleep, he was reduced almost to a skeleton. I told him to send to the castle for some of the remedy, and throw his poultices into the fire, if he did not wish to lose his arm. He applied the remedy that afternoon, and I saw him again in two days; he was totally changed in appearance; he said he had slept well both nights, and he was enabled to resume his work in ten days.

One of my game keepers had the misfortune to have his face much burnt by the blowing up of a quantity of gunpowder; he could only see with one eye, and that very little. The remedy was applied in the first half hour after the accident, and though it gave great pain at the commencement, he had the courage to continue it; the result was, that after five or six applications, it gave him no pain, and he was cured in fifteen or twenty days, and his sight, which had been weak for many years, is now better than it ever was.

From the foregoing cases, which have occurred since my visit to Leeds last year, I think that it is the duty of all gentlemen who have the care of hospitals, &c., to make use of this remedy, and I have no doubt, if they condescend to use it, a great many will be cured, and the beds set at liberty, and instead of the patients being a dead weight upon the community, they will be able to get their living and support their families, though now dragging on a life of misery; and those who are afflicted with

sores which cannot be cured, may be so far relieved as to be able to get their living also in comparative comfort, which may be exemplified by the cases of two men in the village near my house in France, who are afflicted with incurable sores upon their legs. Before they used this remedy their lives were truly lives of misery, but now they have very little pain, and they are able to work, and in case of necessity they can walk two miles to their labour. The leg of one of these men is little more than the bone and sinews. The manner of applying it will easily occur to those gentlemen who are accustomed to such things. If one gentleman in each hospital would adopt it, I have no doubt that in a short time it would become the practice of all; the effects would then be decisive and cheering. It soon removes all sitfasts and other impurities from the sores.

The experience of last year has furnished a case which appears the most surprising of all—it is that of a young man, the only son of a widow. He appeared in the beginning of last July, 1838, to be lying upon his death bed; his complaint was a CONSUMPTION; he was only able to be removed to have his bed made: the application of the remedy appeared to be too late; however, it was made, and the manner and results are as follow:—First, the crown of the head was well washed with the remedy, after which, and immediately, he took two table-spoonsful diluted with hot water, and a piece of soft linen was steeped in the remedy, and when doubled into several thicknesses was laid upon his breast, in order, if possible, to allay the dreadful cough, which was very distressing, and came on in paroxysms, the phlegm hard and yellow. He was told to take two table-spoonsful every morning before he broke his fast, diluted with hot water, which he did. I inquired every day if there was any alteration; but for six or eight days the answer was no; and I gave him up when he stated that there was no alteration. He said that he coughed always, and the phlegm had become white and frothy, which continued the same for some weeks; but in about six days after the first change, he said he got such an appetite he could eat any thing; he began then to gain strength, and sat up, and went to visit his neighbours. Soon after, a sharp pain began in his left side, with much inflammation, but upon application of the linen steeped in the remedy, the pain was removed, and in a week it burst, when his cough ceased entirely, and, though the discharge was great, he continued to gain a little strength—his appetite good, and he continued to take the remedy as before.

I neglected, when I first published an account of this remedy, to explain that it ought to be used perfectly clear; that after the component parts are put together, they ought to be well shaken for several minutes, and then left to clear; but let them remain always in the same bottle. The clear part should only be ap-

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plied as the particles of salt cause pain and irritation; when clear it gives no pain, except upon sores, and that is only momentary.

I am sincerely, their servant,
WILLIAM LEE.

ADDRESS TO THE BRITISH EMPIRE,

BUT MORE PARTICULARLY TO YORKSHIRE, LANCASHIRE
AND LEEDS, IN REFERENCE TO BRANDY AND SALT.

LAST year, when I took the liberty to address the British Empire in recommending the remedy which I had discovered, I did expect that great good would be done by it. With regard to some neighbouring towns, I have not been entirely disappointed, as the knowledge of the remedy has made great progress, and has been attended by corresponding good, but by no means equal to its merits. In these five years past, how much has been done for objects entirely distinct from the welfare of the town, whilst this, on the score of humanity and usefulness as a public benefit, and for the welfare of the poor, has been entirely neglected. Large sums of money have been given for the benefit of distant countries, which show not only the liberality but the kindness and charity of my native town, which is a matter of much gratification to me, when far distant from it; but I have for some time hoped that some gentleman or number of gentlemen would step forward and propose that some one of the public buildings should be devoted to the cure of the poor by this remedy. I have thought that the House of Recovery, or a part of it, might be spared for that purpose, as it would not only stem but subdue the most malignant fever with which the town may be visited, but if I am mistaken, and it cannot be spared, a subscription I thought might be easily raised for the erection and support of such a building, which would be of invaluable service to the poor. It may be justly urged that you have that noble institution, the Infirmary; but, though I took the liberty of recommending it to some of the medical gentlemen of that institution, I have no certain knowledge that it is even partially used in that house of mercy, but yet of misery, which this remedy would greatly alleviate; and I beg leave to express the same opinion which I think I have expressed upon former occasions, that great numbers might be cured and greatly relieved by it, at perhaps less than one-sixth part of the expense to the Infirmary. In consequence of this opinion, and in order to promote this object, I beg leave to offer my mite as a commencement of a

subscription of a guinea per annum, and further, a donation of five guineas towards building a proper hospital for the application of the remedy, if a public building cannot be procured. I hope this small beginning will not be thought undeserving of notice, but that some influential gentlemen will be induced to second my exertions. I have no doubt there are a great many in Leeds equal to my friend Mr. Vallance of Hull, I call him my friend, though I have not yet even seen him, for the zeal and activity which he has shown and practised with great success in promoting the spread of the knowledge of the remedy, from the use of which he has derived so great advantage as to change his life from one of pain to one of comfort and pleasure. I hope such gentlemen may be found, as I sincerely desire that Leeds should be the first to show what can be done by the establishment of such institutions for the welfare of man.

P. S.—This pamphlet, though simple, like the remedy which it treats, would be, in my opinion, as a family book of reference in cases of sickness, one of the most useful ever laid upon the table.

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DISEASES AND MODE OF TREATMENT.

DIZZINESS IN THE HEAD is cured by washing the crown of the head with the remedy pure. It ought to be rubbed for half an hour even when the dizziness is removed. Sometimes it feels cured during the operation, sometimes in an hour after; and even it has not been removed until after retiring to bed. There are instances of this complaint returning several times, but it is easily subdued by the manner of applying this remedy.

DETERMINATION OF BLOOD TO THE HEAD, which by the regular mode of practice, is sought to be cured by bleeding with Leeches about the temples, though it does not always cure, generally brings the patient to the borders of the grave. This complaint is greatly abated, and very often cured, by rubbing the crown of the head with the remedy. Sometimes it is removed very soon, and generally by one operation; if not, it may be repeated at once, in which case it is necessary that the afflicted should take two table-spoonfuls of the remedy, diluted with six or eight table-spoonfuls of the remedy, diluted with six or eight table-spoonfuls of hot water. The rubbing of the head is always the best on retiring to bed, and the dose should be taken in the morning about an hour before breakfast, and repeated several times.

HEAD ACHES, are removed by rubbing the head with the remedy, in the same manner as for Determination of Blood to the Head. I have applied it in hundreds of instances, and always with success; but, in case the head ache proves obstinate, it should be repeated, and two table spoonfuls, with six or eight table-spoonfuls of hot water, should be taken; but it is generally cured by rubbing once,

INFLAMMATION IN THE EYES.—Before I speak of the manner in which it is cured, I would say that this remedy, if it only cures this complaint in the manner it does, is beyond all price. There is no occasion for dark rooms; no occasion to desist from the ordinary occupations of the afflicted; no cauterizing of the eye, which very often cruses the afflicted to lose their sight; no distress in families. It is cured by the patient wetting the corner of his handkerchief five or six times each day, with the remedy, pure, when he is at work, when he is walking, when he is riding, when he is buying or selling his merchandize; and rubbing it each time well into his eye. The pain is very trifling, and the cure certain. How different is this from the usual treatment! A friend of mine was shut up in a dark room for ten weeks. He had his eye cauterized several times, besides having several operations performed upon him, and

after all his eye is not so well cured as it would have been by this remedy in a fortnight, if it had been taken in time; but in that case he perhaps would have said the inflammation was not severe.

INFLAMMATION IN THE BRAIN is cured by rubbing the crown of the head with the remedy until the pain is removed. There are several instances in which very valuable lives might have been prolonged by the use of this remedy. Malibran, whilst at Manchester, fell a sacrifice to it; and I am confident that, if it had been applied as above, her life would have been spared.

TOOTH ACHE is cured in a manner which I discovered myself. It is by simply filling the ear on that side of the head where the pain is with the remedy, pure, and letting it remain in the ear for ten minutes, in most cases sufficient to remove the pain. I have seldom known it to fail. For any other than decayed teeth the cure is generally permanent. For decayed teeth it may return again upon taking cold; it should remain in the ear for five or ten minutes.

EAR ACHE is cured the same as the Tooth Ache, by filling the ear with the remedy. This is rather a pleasant operation, and calculated to do great good in other respects.

DEAFNESS is greatly relieved, and very often cured, by the same method, filling the ear with the remedy. I have known it to be of great use in several instances; and, since I have filled my ears with it, I can hear with greater clearness. The best time is upon retiring to rest. Fill first the ear which is the least affected with deafness, and let it remain in for ten minutes; after which fill the other ear, and let it remain in the ear all night. It conduces very much to sound sleeping.

TEETH ARE PRESERVED by putting a little of the remedy, once each week or fortnight, upon the tooth brush when it is used. This will soon remove any soreness which may be in the teeth from eating sour fruit or any other cause.

GUM BOILS are cured by saturating a piece of fine linen with the remedy, and applying it to the part, betwixt the gums and the cheek. The best time is upon retiring to rest, and letting it remain the whole of the night; this will remove the most violent pain. But the same operation requires to be repeated several nights to remove the boil and prevent the teeth from becoming loose.

ERUPTIONS UPON THE FACE AND HEAD are generally removed by rubbing the part with the remedy. If

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they are of a cancerous nature, and of a few weeks standing, the remedy gives no pain, and the cure is effected with surprising facility; but to all other descriptions of eruptions it gives pain.

AGUE, OR INTERMITTING FEVERS, are cured by rubbing the head once on retiring to rest, and next morning taking two table-spoonfuls, diluted with six table-spoonfuls of hot water, for a man, and half that quantity for a female, an hour before breakfast. It should be repeated for twelve mornings, or until the disorder is subdued.

CHOLIC is generally cured in four or five minutes, by taking two table-spoonfuls of the remedy, diluted with hot water. If it is not cured by the first operation, it ought to be repeated, and the dose made stronger; it seldom requires repeating more than twice, though I have known it repeated three times.

CHOLERA is cured by rubbing the head once or twice, or as often as the pain in the head returns, and by taking two or three table-spoonfuls, diluted with hot water. This should be repeated several times each day, if the attack is very strong, at short intervals; and if the skin is discolored, the part ought to be rubbed with it until the complaint is subdued, which will be known by the removal of the pain.

QUINSEY, OR SORE THROATS, should be grappled with in every possible way, first by gargling with the remedy pure, second by filling each ear with the remedy pure, one after the other, and letting it remain in each ear ten minutes. I have found great relief from this method, and the best time is upon retiring to rest. Then a little linen saturated with the remedy, should be wrapped round the neck, and kept moist; these methods are generally successful: but if not, the danger from the sore throat becoming something worse is greatly reduced. This is one of those complaints which requires great perseverance, and even the use of leeches may be necessary, after all; but such cases will be very rare.

INFLAMMATION IN THE BOWELS is cured by taking two table-spoonfuls of the remedy, diluted with hot water, repeatedly, and at short intervals, until the pain is removed. It is also well to rub the exterior, and apply warm flannel to the part, which may be kept warm, or even hot, by applying a warming pan to the flannel. I have found great benefit from this operation.

PAINS IN THE SIDE, which are often the forerunners of Pleurisies and other Fevers. After the crown of the head

has been rubbed, the side should be well rubbed with the remedy until the pain is removed. If this does not succeed, it will be necessary to take a piece of linen, about half a yard square, and double it several times, until it becomes six inches square; saturate it well with the remedy, and apply it to the part; it should be kept moist. It has been of great use in numberless instances, and generally removes the pain in less than an hour, and very often prevents fever. It will also be well for the patient to take two table-spoonfuls of the remedy, diluted with hot water.

RHEUMATISM is always relieved, and often cured, by rubbing with this remedy upon the part afflicted. But it ought to be continued for several days, or even weeks, once or twice each day, and there are cases in which it is necessary the patient should take two table-spoonfuls mixed with hot water, once a day, for twelve or fourteen days. This is one of the most stubborn complaints in existence, and requires great patience and perseverance; but even this has been obliged to yield to the remedy, though the use of the brush is sometimes necessary.—A great many instances might be adduced of persons afflicted with this complaint who have been obliged to pass their winters in great pain, within doors, but by its application have been able to enjoy themselves during the whole of the year.

GOUT AND RHEUMATIC GOUT.—These painful disorders being in the blood, it will be necessary that the person afflicted should have his or her crown of the head well rubbed with the remedy, once on retiring to rest, the morning after take two table-spoonfuls mixed with hot water, an hour before breakfast, which should be repeated for twelve or fourteen days, and the part inflamed, or where the pain is, touched with something soft, perhaps a feather, until the patient can bear to rub it with the finger. These are complaints which require great perseverance.

BURNS AND SCALDS are very soon cured by this remedy. The part affected should be rubbed with the pure liquid. The first application is painful, but not of long continuance, and each application is less painful. The sore is soon cured, but sometimes it is necessary to apply something to soften the sore; tallow, or hog's lard, is good, or any thing else of a softening nature.

CHILBLAINS are cured by the application of this remedy, but care should be taken that the part affected should be rubbed until perfectly dry. There is also another cure, which is simply washing the hands or feet in a strong lye of salt and water, and let it dry upon them.

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INSANITY, or what is called AFFECTION OF THE NERVES, which produces lowness of spirits, may be almost always removed by rubbing the crown of the head twice or thrice with this remedy. But it ought to be well rubbed each time for ten minutes, or a quarter of an hour; and I think, in order to confirm the cure, two table-spoonfuls should be taken for twelve mornings, fasting, diluted with hot water. I have had two opportunities of proving it of an entirely different nature, but I am happy to say they were both successful. The first was that of the medical man in the village of La Ferté Imbault, near my castle, in France. He was attacked with a brain fever, which I considered as the forerunner of insanity. It came on in paroxysms. At such times he would have destroyed himself if he had not been prevented. It was applied in one of those paroxysms, and the relief was great, instantaneous and lasting, as he had not any return of it during the time he lived in the village. The other was that of a lady, who had an attack of the nerves; she was very low spirited. At times she was very much agitated. She is very amiable, and her society was a great loss to her friends. She resisted the application of the remedy, but at last it was applied; she is now very well, and has been so ever since, though it is now several months since she was affected. I believe the whole of this complaint is in the head, but I think it is well for the patient to take two table-spoonfuls of the remedy, diluted with hot water, for several mornings, fasting; and I would here beg to impress upon those gentlemen who have the care of asylums for the insane, the use of this remedy. I do believe it would be of great use, and I beg of those gentlemen to ask themselves if they think they do their duty to those under their care, if they do not use this discovery for their cure. I do hope that neither narrow-mindedness nor prejudice will prevent the use of it in this dreadful complaint. But though I cannot hope that all will adopt it, yet I have no doubt that some one will be found to make the experiment, which is sure to do good to the general health of the afflicted, though it may not always succeed for that particular complaint. But as there are a great number of patients who may not be in hospitals or asylums, but under the particular care of their friends, I hope that they will not let even the representations of their medical advisers, all-powerful as they are, prevent them from using this remedy. And if they do succeed in the cure, they will think it their duty to make it known for the good of the whole community. A very few of such communications would make the application of it general, and by that means our asylums would be less crowded.

Children of the age of four years, and under, are cured by rubbing the crown of the head only once. I have had so many proofs of it that I can speak with great confidence. There is only one case in which it was not successful, and that was an eruption on the skin; in all other complaints, whether illness or

weakness, it has been successful. There are many instances in the village near my castle; and those children are far more healthy and handsome than those who have not had their heads rubbed with the remedy. I happened to call at one of my farms, and found three children in the ague: they were in a state of great perspiration; the eldest was nine years old; the other two under three; they were all rubbed upon the crown of the head. During the operation every one was better, and before I left the house they appeared free from pain. I did not see them after, but I inquired very often, and their father said they had never had any return of the fever. The surprising effects of this remedy, from rubbing the crown of the head, particularly in infants, led me to doubt the generally received opinion that head aches are caused by the state of stomach; and I am convinced by observation, that the state of the head not only acts upon the stomach but upon all other parts of the human frame. This, I think, has been a mistake among professional men; and no doubt but they will be offended at me for venturing to question the generally received opinion; but, as opinions are founded on close observations and facts, I beg of them to turn their attention (with a proper allowance that even the most generally received ideas may be erroneous) to the investigation of this great truth. But let them come to what conclusion they may, they cannot throw a doubt upon the fact that children are cured by rubbing the crown of the head with this remedy.

CANCERS.—I have had such great success in the cure of them that I thought it never failed, and that merely by rubbing the sores. There are at present some doubts whether it cures those of a very long standing or not, but there is not the least doubt that it will cure those which have been in existence for a year, that it may be easily known whether the sore is of a cancerous nature or not, by the application of the remedy. If it is so, the application gives no pain, and the cure is rapid; to all other sores it gives pain. For cancers of long standing, I recommend that the crown of the head should be well rubbed with the remedy, and that the patient should take two table-spoonfuls diluted with hot water, every morning. The sore ought to be washed with the remedy, and soft linen saturated with the remedy applied, and kept if possible, constantly to it. In all cases, if this method is followed, it will be a great relief, and generally a cure; and for the future, there will be a very few bad cancers, if the remedy is applied in their early stage.

FEVERS.—In all cases of fever, and there are several kinds, rubbing of the crown of the head with the remedy should be the very first operation, and immediately after the patient should take two table-spoonfuls, diluted with hot water; this should be repeated at intervals of from an hour to three hours,

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according to the nature and the violence of the attack. No amendment can be hoped for until the inflammation is reduced, and nothing will reduce it so soon as this remedy, and that without bleeding and blistering; but all complaints are the most easily cured at their commencement.

INFLAMMATION OF THE LUNGS will generally be relieved by washing the crown of the head, and taking two table-spoonfuls, diluted with hot water. But it should be taken several times each day, and a piece of linen, several thicknesses, saturated with the remedy, put upon the part where the pain is.

CONSUMPTIONS.—I have not the least doubt but the majority might be cured by an application of this remedy, in its early stages, and that without confinement, by first rubbing the crown of the head once, and taking one or two table-spoonfuls of the remedy, diluted with hot water, every morning an hour before breakfast; it will i.e. well to rub the chest once each morning. There are two cases of its almost wonderful effects, one at La Ferté Imbault, and the other in the Isle of Man.—As the remedy is a new discovery, the cases of its cure of this complaint are not many; but only let it be properly and generally used, and I have no doubt but millions will derive benefit from it each year.

ASTHMAS are generally relieved by rubbing the crown of the head once, before retiring to rest, and taking one or two table-spoonfuls, diluted with hot water, for several mornings. The sister of the curate of our parish, in France, had been long afflicted with asthma, and after repeated recommendations, she had been induced to try it; her brother always said, to any inquiry, that she was well since she had used the remedy; therefore I hope that it will do good in all cases, and cure in some.

COLDS and **COUGHS** are generally relieved by the application of this remedy to the parts affected. If in the head, the head should be rubbed; if in the throat, the ears should be filled, one after the other, and let remain for ten minutes, the throat gargled, and the neck and breast rubbed with the remedy. They are often very tedious, and require great perseverance, and even with all this, it is necessary to apply leeches. If the chest is attacked, the patient should apply a piece of soft linen, of several thicknesses, to the breast, saturated with the remedy, and kept moist. The effects of this application are sometimes very striking.

DYSENTRY, if violent, should be treated by first rubbing the crown of head with the remedy once; and immediately taking one or two table-spoonfuls, diluted with hot water; this should be repeated three or four times each day. The disorder

must be very bad if it is not subdued in two or three days, but perseverance is necessary.

SPRAINS are easily cured with this remedy: sometimes by trerely rubbing: but if that does not succeed, by taking a long piece of linen, about two inches broad, and wrapping it several times round the part, after it has been saturated with the remedy: they are generally cured in a day or two; but the linen should be kept moist with the remedy the whole of the time until the cure is effected.

BRUISES sometimes require to be several times rubbed with the remedy. At other times once or twice suffices; but it is always well to persevere until the cure is effected. The application gives no pain, but sometimes bruises are rather tedious in being cured.

SCURVEY only requires to be rubbed with the remedy several times until the complaint is subdued. But if the person afflicted considers his blood to be any way bad, he will do well to have the crown of the head rubbed with the remedy, and take one or two table-spoonfuls, diluted with hot water, each morning before breakfast, for twelve mornings. It will generally purify the blood in that time.

ITCH, I believe, may be cured by this remedy by washing or rubbing with it until the complaint is subdued. But this is often tedious, and requires perseverance and great cleanliness.

RING-WORMS, upon children's heads, are easily cured by rubbing the head with the remedy. It very seldom takes a week to cure the complaint, and nothing can be done which conduces more to the general health of children than rubbing the head. Many schools are broken up by this teasing complaint, which might be avoided by the master or mistress using it for the children. I believe its infecting qualities are removed by the first application.

PARALYTIC ATTACKS should be attended to the same moment as the attack commences; and this will show the necessity of all families being provided with a bottle ready prepared. The crown of the head should be well rubbed with the remedy, and at the same time the patient should have two table-spoonfuls for a woman, and three table-spoonfuls for a man, given, diluted with hot water. Another person ought to be employed in rubbing the part affected with the remedy. Perhaps it may be necessary to give the patient more than one dose; but this must be left to the discretion of his friends. It is sure to do good in repeating it.

PREGNANCY.—Pregnant women ought to take one table-spoonful, diluted with hot water, once a week or fortnight, but not oftener, during the pregnancy. It renders the child more healthy, and the delivery is effected with greater ease.

BITES OF POISONOUS REPTILES are easily cured by rubbing the parts bitten with the remedy. It neutralises the poison, and heals the sore in a very short time; but it is well to do it immediately after the bite has been given.

BITES OF MAD DOGS, or any other dogs, may probably be cured by rubbing well the part bitten with this remedy. I believe no uneasiness will be felt by the person bitten, if it is rubbed the same day; but it is always best to do it immediately after, and it ought to be rubbed several times, and a piece of soft linen, saturated with the remedy, applied to the part. This is one of those cases which I have not proved by fact, not having had any case come under my notice; and I have not had occasion to prove it upon myself.

STINGS OF WASPS, BEES, &c. are cured by rubbing the part immediately after being stung; the relief, as well as the attack, is instantaneous; but I do not think it does much good if the part is suffered to swell; therefore the application should be prompt.

ERYSIPELAS is cured by rubbing the part with the remedy. A clergyman in the North has had the kindness to communicate a case which I will give in his own words:—“The patient was a woman. Having occasion to call at the house on business, one morning about ten o'clock, I found the poor creature more dead than alive, from violent pain, and a sensation of burning heat in her arms and hands, which were red with inflammation from the fingers to the elbows. She was in perfect misery, she said, having been unable to sleep a moment for two nights. Some aperient medicine had been given her, but there had been no external application to the parts affected. I asked her if I might try to relieve her; she replied I might do any thing I liked. Accordingly with this permission, I sent to my house for a cup full of the remedy, which I kept ready prepared; and with this I proceeded to bathe both legs and arms for about ten minutes. The effect was almost miraculous, and the poor creature laughed for joy. This, as I have said, was about ten o'clock, A. M. About noon I called again, to see whether things were going on right—when the patient was fast asleep and comfortable. In the evening she was still better, having bathed herself again. In short, in forty-eight hours exactly, the cure was completed. Not only was all pain removed, but the limbs had recovered their usual appearance, and every trace of discoloration on the skin had

vanished. This will show how much good may be done, with little trouble, by ministers of the Gospel; and it is really part of their work to promote the health of their parishioners and hearers, therefore I hope that all such will make themselves acquainted with the contents of this little publication, and apply them where they may be useful.

TIC DOLOREUX—This painful complaint may be greatly relieved by the use of this remedy; perhaps cured, if it is in the face. The crown of the head should be well rubbed with the remedy; after which the ear on the side of the head next it should be filled with the remedy, which should remain in for ten minutes. After the part affected should be rubbed with the remedy. If these fail of effecting a cure, I should recommend that the patient should take two table-spoonfuls of the remedy, diluted with hot water, each morning about an hour before breakfast, for fourteen days.

SCORFULA must be very difficult to cure, but as it is in the blood, that ought to be purified, which is easily effected, by first rubbing the crown of the head once with the remedy, after which the patient should take one or two table-spoonfuls of the remedy, diluted with hot water, an hour before breakfast, every morning for at least a month. And the sores should be covered with soft linen, saturated with the remedy. It will also be well to apply something softening to the sore. I know of nothing better than tallow. I do not say that this will cure, but I do say that it will alleviate the pain of the sufferer, and change a life of pain and misery to one of comparative comfort and ease.

BILIOUS COMPLAINTS are cured by rubbing first the crown of the head once before retiring to rest, and next morning taking two table-spoonfuls of the remedy diluted with hot water an hour before breakfast, for twenty mornings. Before half of that time is passed the good effects of the application will be seen in the face of the patient, which, from sickly yellow or white, will become fair and ruddy. But this is a small part of the benefit, as the afflicted will acknowledge.

BITES OF MUSQUITTOES, GNATS, AND OTHER NOXIOUS INSECTS, may be cured by only rubbing the part bitten with the remedy.

PLAGUE, being an inflammatory complaint, I hope may be cured by the same method as others of the same description; that is by first rubbing the crown of the head, and immediately after giving the patient three table-spoonfuls, diluted with hot water, which ought to be repeated every ten minutes, if the patient can take it, until the complaint is subdued. I wish this could be introduced into the Turkish empire; many valuable

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lives would be spared if it were successful, of which I have very little doubt.

MORTIFICATION is almost as easily stopped, and the cure effected, if I may judge by the only case which has come under my observation, as any other sore. It was the case of a person who had his hand crushed by a cart, mentioned in my last year's address, and who had a part of one of his fingers taken off. It was applied as to any common sore, by wrapping a piece of soft linen, saturated with the remedy, upon the sore, and kept humid, by wetting it several times a day.

BOILS AND ABSCESSSES should be covered with a piece of soft linen, saturated in the remedy, and kept wet. By this means, though it does not prevent or retard the bursting of the boil or abscess, it very much relieves the pain by removing the inflammation.

CUTS — As a tincture I do not think that this remedy has its equal, giving very little pain when first applied, and curing in a short time. Any person will know that the application should be made by saturating a piece of linen in the remedy, and wrapping it round the part cut, which must be very severe if there is occasion to remove the linen till the cure is effected. But it should be kept always moist, by adding a little of the remedy several times each day.

WHITLOW may be cured by either holding the finger in the remedy, or saturating a piece of soft linen with it and wrapping it round the sore. But it should be kept wet until the cure is effected.

LUMBAGO, though comprised under the head Rheumatism, it is well to observe, is generally removed by rubbing the part. But if it cannot be removed by that means, or it returns again, I should recommend the patient to have the crown of the head well rubbed once, on retiring to rest, with the remedy, and then taking, for several mornings, an hour before breakfast, two table-spoonfuls of the remedy, diluted with hot water.

JAUNDICE, I believe, may be cured by rubbing the crown of the head once, on retiring to rest, and taking two table-spoonfuls, diluted with hot water, for several mornings, an hour before breakfast, until the complaint disappears, which I expect it will do in eight or ten days.

LIVER COMPLAINTS and **AFFECTIONS** of the **LIVER** can only be removed by putting the intestines in a healthful state, which may be effected by rubbing the crown of the head once, on retiring to rest, and each morning taking

two table-spoonfuls of the remedy, diluted with hot water, an hour before breakfast; perhaps it requires to be taken for months before the complaints are cured. But prevention is always better than cure, therefore the intestines should be kept healthy, and the blood pure.

SORES OF LONG STANDING are relieved and very often cured, by this remedy, by saturating soft linen with it, and applying it to the sore. After three or four applications it always relieves the pain, and the most obstinate sitfasts are removed, and that without pain, in a few days, and the sore becomes clean, not only from that, but all other impurities.— How many poor creatures pass lives of misery from incurable sores who will be relieved by the use of this remedy.

YELLOW FEVER, which often terminates in the Black Fever, called the Black Vomit, is, I suppose, much of the same nature as the Plague, therefore it must be treated in the same manner. I have no doubt but many lives may be preserved by that method.

GALL STONES are no doubt produced by the intestines being in an unhealthy state, therefore it is well to keep them always healthy, which may be generally effected by rubbing the crown of the head once, and taking the remedy each morning for a week or ten days, an hour before breakfast, diluted with hot water. After the Gall Stones are formed, I do not think they can be removed by any other than the ordinary method, but the pain may be greatly alleviated by the application of this remedy; the pain ought to be attacked in every possible way, by rubbing the exterior, and applying fomentations to the part nearest the pain.

INDIGESTION.—Rub the crown of the head once every morning, also take one or two table-spoonfuls diluted in hot water until the complaint is removed; (*) as a corrective, this remedy is very efficacious.

(*) We have seen so many extraordinary cures effected in various disorders by the use of Mr. Lee's valuable Medicine, that we can hardly doubt that it is also an efficient remedy for indigestion and the many fearful maladies connected therewith. But "*prevention is better than cure.*" To those therefore, who would "live long and see good days"—who would enjoy that greatest of all blessings—a *vigorous mind in a sound body*. To such we would say—instantly procure, carefully read, and diligently practise, the rules of diet and of health laid down by Dr. Abernethy and other eminent Physicians in the following most valuable work. "Every one his own Physician, or the Pocket Æsculapius, being a concise treatise on the cause and cure of that root of all disorders, Indigestion: to which are added, the Abernethian Code of Health and Longevity, and copious Dietetic Tables, exhibiting the comparative digestibility of various kinds of food, approved formulae for its correction and removal, &c., &c."

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SPINAL COMPLAINTS, I believe, have their source in the head; therefore it will be well first to rub the crown of the head with the remedy, on retiring to rest, after which next morning, the patient should take one or two table-spoonfuls of the remedy diluted with hot water, an hour before breakfast, each morning, for twelve mornings or till the complaint is removed. Soft linen, several thicknesses, saturated with the remedy, should be applied to the part where the pain is, if rubbing does not remove it, and it should be renewed several times a day if the spine is very painful, and always kept moist. Application in this manner, for two or three days, is sure to reduce the pain, though it may not so soon cure the complaint.

Through the kindness, friendship, and gratitude of Mr. Vallance, No. 34, Lowgate, Hull, a gentleman who has received great benefit in the cure of a bad and inflamed leg, and rheumatism, I am enabled to add many well authenticated cases; the whole of those persons are now living, and if any one wishes for further information, Mr. V. will supply it, by personal application, at his residence, Hull, but not by letter. They live in his neighbourhood, therefore those benefitted may be seen, and I believe, they will answer any questions which may be put to them.

1. A lady of Grimsby, cured of rheumatism in the arm.
2. A gentleman at York, cured of violent rheumatism in his hands, which had been of long standing.
3. A gentleman at Hull, cured of lumbago in the back.
4. Two women cured of violent sore throats; but lost their husbands of the same complaint, because they would not use the remedy; they were of that class to whom it does no good.
5. Mrs. Williams, Finkle-Street, cured of inflammation in the throat and lungs.
6. Mrs. Harrison, 41, Saville-Street, cured of spasms and indigestion.
7. Mr. Craggs, Dock-Street, cured of pain in the side.
8. Ann Banks, Myton-Street, quite cured of a paralytic stroke, though she had lost the use of one side—called at Mr. Vallance's shop, and gave him her own account of the cure, which she attributed solely to the remedy of brandy and salt. She took as much as two wine glasses full each day.
9. Captain Plumb, of the vessel Ann, Keddy's Wharf, rheumatism in the head and all over the body. He appeared very near death. Mr. Vallance recommended the brandy and salt. He rubbed his head, and took it according to prescription; on the fourth day he called, with a smile on his countenance, and said he was much better. He continued to recover, and is now quite well.
10. Mrs. Hodgson, Mayton-Gate, sore throat cured.
11. Mrs. Wardle, Bishop-Lane, violent pain at the heart, who had been unwell for several months, and was given up by three Physicians. Her complaint was removed in a few

weeks, and she is now able to attend her domestic concerns though she has a family and keeps a public house.

12. Mrs. Brown, Labour-in-vain public house, cured of violent pains in the head.

13. A man at Flambro', cured of a white swelling in the knee. His wife of a bad leg also.

From the above cases, it will be seen how much good can be done by a single gentleman, in one year, and without seeking the persons affected. Mr. Vallance did not even know of this remedy until June 1839.

A great deal of repetition will be found with regard to the manner of effecting the cure of various complaints (which, with few exceptions, have come under my knowledge), but this is necessary, as numbers of persons feel at a loss how to proceed if their particular case is not cited, and the manner of its treatment; and as I wished to render this little work as complete as possible, I hope that fault will be overlooked, as it is unavoidable. I think all diseases may be treated by comparison with some one of those stated; but the rubbing of the head once is of the utmost importance, as it has an effect upon the whole human frame, and a table-spoonful is sufficient for the operation.

The inquiry has often been made of me whether gin, rum, or spirits of wine, will not do as well as brandy, or if Bett's brandy, is not as good as French brandy. With regard to the first three, gin, rum, or spirits of wine, I should recommend all such to make the experiment for themselves; for myself, I have always been content with French brandy. But with regard to whether Bett's British brandy is as good as French brandy, I will relate an occurrence which took place in a neighbouring town in this county:—Two gentlemen, from the perusal of one of my letters in the "Intelligencer," agreed to make use of the remedy, for the same complaint; I believe, the rheumatism: they mixed and used it according to the prescription. After a few days, they compared notes, when it was found that one of them was almost cured, whilst the other was not at all better. They then spoke of the manner they had mixed and used it, of the kind of brandy, &c., when it came out, that the one cured used French brandy, and the other Bett's brandy. If they had both used Bett's brandy, they would have come to the same conclusion that one of the faculty of Leeds came to when my letter was published, that what I stated was all lies, but upon much better grounds, though equally untrue.

I am, with true respect,
Their's sincerely,

WILLIAM LEE.

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METHOD OF MAKING THE REMEDY.

Half fill a bottle with brandy, and add to it one-third the quantity of salt; cork and shake them well together. When mixed, let the salt settle to the bottom, and be particularly careful to use it when clear: the clearer the better. Many persons have made a great mistake in shaking it up just before it is used. The efficacy is not near so great, and to open sores the application is much more painful from the particles of salt which are not dissolved in the brandy, but the salt and the brandy should remain together, and when all the brandy is used off more may be added to the salt. Though it is ready for use in twenty minutes after it is put together, it is good at any time after, and it is a perfect medicine, as it has the rare quality of being greatly efficacious in either internal or external applications.

Mr. W. McEwen, manufacturing Chemist, of Liverpool, has had the kindness to say that he thinks if the salt was well dried, over or before a fire, it would be a great improvement, as by that means it throws off the impurities with which it is impregnated.

☞ Be sure not to shake the salt up when you use the remedy, as it must be quite clear.

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